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ABSTRACT

This guide accompanies Join Together's recommendations for drug and alcohol abuse prevention for policymakers and communities. It presents strategic examples of how major institutions and residents in communities have paid attention to substance abuse and worked to overcome its effects. Part 1 contains the recommendations and key policies presented by the Panel on Preventing Substance Abuse. A community action example illustrating each recommendation is described, and resources are suggested for communities that wish to pursue the prevention principles pertinent to the individual recommendation. The recommendations include: (1) comprehensive strategic planning supported by long-term community commitment and laws and regulations that promote collaboration; (2) working to incorporate prevention principles and themes into existing programs and initiatives; (3) establishing programs to prevent, identify, and reduce violence and traumatic injury associated with drug and alcohol use; (4) revising federal, state, and local policies to ensure that illegal access to alcohol and tobacco is eliminated; (5) improving efforts to collect and disseminate information about drugs and alcohol; and (6) increasing accountability and evaluation of prevention efforts. The second part of the guide offers additional resources, including lists of 13 organizations, 9 publications, 11 clearinghouses, and 4 online services that can assist community prevention planning and activities. (SLD)

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ED 426 157

Community Action Guide

to

POLICIES for PREVENTION

The Recommendations of The Join Together Policy Panel on Preventing Substance Abuse

T. Cadet
Join Together

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JOIN TOGETHER

A NATIONAL RESOURCE FOR COMMUNITIES FIGHTING SUBSTANCE ABUSE

UD032712

Foreword

The recommendations presented in ***Alcohol and Drug Abuse in America: Policies for Prevention***, the companion report to this Guide, emphasize how important community responsibility is in reducing the unlawful use of drugs and alcohol.

The Join Together Policy Panel on Preventing Substance Abuse prepared these recommendations knowing that prevention works best when community residents develop their own strategy and activities. This ***Community Action Guide*** offers examples of how communities have organized around reducing unlawful drug and alcohol use, developed informed strategies to respond to this, and are taking back their communities through public action.

The resources and program models outlined in this document will help you implement the panel's recommendations, and more importantly, prepare and carry out a strategy that is necessary for a successful community substance abuse prevention program.

We would like to thank Diane Barry, Tamara Cadet, Gabrielle Donnay, Bob Downing, Midori Evans, Lisa Falk, Jonathan Howland, Norman Scotch, and Ronda Zakocs for their help in producing this guide.

All of us at Join Together hope this handbook provides help as well as inspiration for your efforts in your own community. We also hope that you will report your efforts to us, so we can inform others of your success.

Sincerely,

Calvin Hill

Calvin Hill
Chairman
National Advisory Committee

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Introduction

The Join Together Public Policy Panel on Preventing Substance Abuse heard from representatives of communities across the country who testified that the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol are preventable, if we take prevention seriously. The panel prepared six major recommendations for policy makers and communities, which it offers in its report, *Alcohol and Drug Abuse in America: Policies for Prevention*.

This companion Guide presents strategic examples of how major institutions and residents in communities have paid attention to substance abuse, and worked to overcome its effects.

To mount a successful prevention effort, it is useful for a community to take inventory of several aspects of its proposed program. Some of the aspects are listed in the following checklist and need to be defined by coalition members when beginning a prevention program. These principles have been applied by each of the communities whose activities are described in this handbook:

- Are the goals of the program clearly articulated and understood sufficiently to gain consensus among those in key organizations and institutions — and by community members?

- Are the strategies designed to reach these goals viable, understood, and accepted? Can the program be designed so that strategies that do not work can be replaced by new strategies?

- Some communities find it useful to take stock of their situation by conducting an assessment of the organizations' interests and capacities and of the community's needs.

- Since communities vary in the impact substance abuse has made, are the interventions designed to appropriately apply to the stage in which the community's substance abuse problems are to be found, ie: early, established, or crisis? You can do a community assessment approach to determine the stage in which your community finds itself.

- Does the prevention program focus on the most serious and the most amenable of the substance abuse problems? Are the targets of the program appropriate? A clearly articulated plan of action makes it possible to set appropriate targets, i.e., preventable conditions that warrant community concern and action.

- Does the prevention program take into account the many issues beyond substance abuse that concern the community? Communities have many problems and concerns, and while substance abuse is among the most serious, others, such as domestic violence and homelessness, are also significant. By being sensitive to these needs and problems, and also aware of the relationships to alcohol and drug abuse, the program can take advantage of other community building activities, and work with other groups, to insure a broad-based, powerful, coalition.

This ***Community Action Guide*** is divided into two parts:

Part I states the recommendations and key policies presented by the Panel on Preventing Substance Abuse. A community action example illustrating each recommendation is described, and resources are suggested for communities that wish to pursue the prevention principles pertinent to the individual recommendation.

Part II offers additional resources, including organizations, publications, clearinghouses, and online services that can assist community prevention planning and activities.

PART I: Putting Prevention to Work: Settings for Prevention

The Join Together public policy panel recommendations are described below, with key steps and strategies for implementation, examples of successful community efforts, and resources to contact for further information.

Federal, state, and local policies should encourage communities to engage in comprehensive strategic planning to prevent the unlawful use of drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. The planning and resulting strategies should be supported by long-term commitments in funding, training, and other resources. Those laws and regulations that interfere with intergovernmental and interagency collaboration should be changed.

- A cabinet level agency should be specifically charged with collaboration among all federal activities and funding aimed at reducing substance abuse problems, including alcohol. The agency should be advised by two groups: 1) an interagency liaison panel linking all federal agencies involved in prevention; and 2) an advisory board comprised of private and public sector members. The agency should submit an annual report to the President that describes the status of interagency planning and coordination for substance abuse prevention.
- The federal government should require a single coordinated plan from states applying for federal substance abuse, criminal justice, community policing, and other prevention funds. State agencies must coordinate their plans.
- A comprehensive community needs/resource assessment and long-range strategy planning (including capacity projections) should be required of all communities receiving federal and state grant funds. Federal and state governments should facilitate the initial planning effort with a one-time-only grant. Governments at every level should recognize that this multi-institutional planning process should be a permanent part of the local infrastructure.

KEY STEPS:

Begin strategic planning in your community by convening key officials, heads of organizations, and community leaders involved in substance abuse work.

Contact federal and state legislators, inviting them to meet with your coalition and keeping them informed of the coalition's activities. Emphasize the importance of collaboration among federal and state agencies, as well as collaboration between each level of government. They may be unaware that the lack of coordination creates serious obstacles to developing and carrying out substance abuse prevention.

Pool resources with other prevention groups to conduct a substance abuse resource assessment within your community. Assess the needs in your community with a survey and focus groups with key organizations such as schools, police, health officials, and community members.

Determine the priorities for your community's substance abuse strategy after gathering information on resources and needs.

Contact your local and state government representatives to collaborate in the strategic planning process. Work to develop joint intergovernmental plans that incorporate your citizens' organizations.

Rally support in your community by contacting local media representatives. Make a name for your organization in your community through regular press events and articles to elicit the support of important allies.

Evaluate your coalition to determine what organizations and individuals need to be involved. Strength comes from inclusion.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE...

Miami Coalition for a Safe and Drug-Free Community
MIAMI, FL

The Miami Coalition for a Safe and Drug-Free Community spent nearly a year developing a comprehensive strategic plan before it opened its doors in 1988. With the help of Arthur Anderson consultants, the coalition developed a plan that specifies substance abuse prevention, intervention, treatment, and law enforcement activities. During the first year, the coalition decided on its mission and resources and developed an overall plan. This initial planning process yielded seven task forces and targeted priority objectives. The coalition still performs intensive annual planning. Each task force devises an annual action plan and submits it to the board of directors for incorporation into one overall strategic plan.

"The coalition's success begins with its comprehensive planning and emphasis on organizational development," says Marilyn Culp, Miami Coalition director. The coalition's 130-member board is broad-based, but is led by a 25-member executive committee that meets monthly. The executive committee is comprised of chairs from each of the seven task forces. "Another reason for the coalition's success is our long-term and stable leadership," says Culp. "Our founding chairperson remained in the position for five years and I have been the executive director for six years."

An evaluation component is another important part of the coalition's activities. For the past five years, the coalition has administered three surveys: to 7th-12th graders in the public and private school systems in Dade County; to Dade County workplaces; and a bilingual telephone survey to 2,000 Dade County residents that provides a snapshot of the community's needs and opportunities for new initiatives. There is also an on-going evaluation built into the Community Partnership.

For more information, contact: Marilyn Culp, The Miami Coalition for a Safe and Drug-Free Community, 400 S.E. Second Avenue, 4th Floor, Miami, FL 33131; (305) 375-8032.

ORGANIZATIONS

Resources

The following organizations and publications will be useful in assisting coalitions in strategic planning and intergovernmental collaboration.

CADCA

James Copple, Executive Director
701 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-706-0563

Description:
Membership organization for local coalitions, offering information and technical assistance for developing and implementing strategic plans, public policy initiatives, and media efforts.

National Association of Counties

Mary Uyeda, Director
County Health Policy Project
440 First Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001
202-393-6226

Description:
The project helps county officials with model program information, intergovernmental funding, and planning information. A volume on county government and health systems reform offers information on substance abuse programming. An annual achievement awards program also highlights successful programs, with programs described in "Innovative County Programs."

National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD)

444 North Capitol St., N.W., Suite 642
Washington, DC 20001
202-783-6868.

Description:
Has information on successful state-sponsored alcohol and drug programs and an annual survey of state-by-state spending for substance abuse.

National Center for the Advancement of Prevention

Dr. Allan Cohen, Director
11140 Rockville Pike, Suite 600
Rockville, MD 20852
301-984-6500
E-mail: acohen@aoarw1.ssw.dhhs.gov

Description:
The Center makes available alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention information, including research-based models of program effectiveness, and tools for planning, assessing, and evaluating strategies, policies, programming, and costs.

ORGANIZATIONS CONTINUED

National Center for Services Integration

Angela Cheatham, Center Coordinator
5111 Leesburg Pike, Suite 702
Falls Church, VA 22041
703-824-7447

Description:
NCSI operates an information clearinghouse and provides technical assistance to community initiatives to coordinate local organizations in prevention efforts.

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI)

11426 Rockville Pike, Suite 200
Rockville, MD 20852
1-800-729-6686
E-mail: info@prevline.health.org

Description:
NCADI is the information service for the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. Extensive resources are available including bibliographies, free computer searches, treatment referrals, alcohol and drug education materials, and prevention and education resources. NCADI also distributes NIAAA's *Alcohol Health and Research World*, *Prevention Pipeline*, and the *Special Report to the U.S. Congress on Alcohol and Health*.

U.S. Conference of Mayors

Laura Waxman, Assistant Executive Director
620 Eye Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006
202-293-7330

Description:
Facilitates cooperation between cities and the federal government on urban social and health issues, including substance abuse, by providing mayors and municipal agencies with educational information, technical assistance, and legislative services. An annual digest of successful municipal programs includes health and safety initiatives that feature prevention components.

PUBLICATIONS

Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research: *Building Communities From the Inside Out: A Path Toward Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets.*

Neighborhood Innovations Network
Northwestern University
2040 Sheridan Road
Evanston, IL 60208
708-491-3518

Available from
ACTA Publications, Chicago
1-800-397-2282

Description:
This guide offers suggestions for working with specific local institutions such as parks, libraries, schools, and population groups such as seniors and youth.

Minnesota Department of Health, State Community Health Services Advisory Committee: *Guidelines for Communitywide Chemical Health Promotion*, Sept. 1991.

Minnesota Department of Health
Division of Community Health Service
P.O. Box 9441
Minneapolis, MN 55440
612-296-9375

Description:
This publication provides a background on promoting community health and program models for developing alcohol and other drug prevention health strategies.

Western Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities:
Developing a Community Profile: A Handbook for Using Pre-Existing Data in Prevention Planning, 2nd Edition.

Northwest Regional Education Laboratory
101 SW Main Street, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97204
503-275-948

Description:
This handbook suggests data sources community coalitions can use in doing strategic planning.

Work Group on Health Promotion & Community Development:
Preventing Adolescent Substance Abuse: An Action Planning Guide for Community-Based Initiatives.

4086 Dole Building
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66045
913-864-0533

Description:
This "hands-on" guide focuses on strategic planning for community coalitions specific to adolescent substance abuse issues but relevant to any community issue.

Public officials and community coalitions should work together to encourage all local institutions and organizations in both the public and private sectors to incorporate prevention principles and themes into their ongoing programs and initiatives. Parents and other citizens should receive support in carrying out their own prevention responsibilities.

- Public officials and community coalitions should increase cooperation and reduce barriers that limit the effectiveness of community-based institutions' efforts. Community settings in which these efforts take place include the schools, neighborhoods, workplaces, faith community, treatment, and enforcement agencies.

KEY STEPS:

Meet with your coalition members to identify the community settings where prevention takes place. Prioritize the settings you want to target. Brainstorm possible activities to design within these settings.

Find and contact other coalitions working in the settings you choose to focus on. Share program models and ideas, and suggest pooling resources.

Identify others in your community working in these prevention settings. Find out their current program activities.

Contact your local media representatives, especially the cable television and radio station managers. Encourage them to highlight prevention stories on their stations. This can be part of a broad public awareness campaign to educate the community about local prevention initiatives.

Prevention efforts are reinforced when they occur throughout our community organizations and settings. The following section outlines examples and resources to strengthen prevention efforts in the family, workplace, media, faith community, health care, recreation, criminal justice, and public housing.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE....

Gloucester Prevention Network (GPN)
GLOUCESTER, MA

The Gloucester Prevention Network (GPN) is a community partnership comprised of local government, schools, housing, police, sports and recreation, service providers, health agencies, courts, businesses, labor unions, religious organizations, tenants' organizations, local youth, parents, and neighborhood groups in the city of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Gloucester Prevention Network's guiding philosophy is to help build relationships between "informal community systems" (families, individuals) and "formal community systems" (agencies, organizations) to develop and implement a city-wide prevention philosophy. GPN works with all of these community systems to develop and plan initiatives to infuse prevention into these organizations. For example, GPN has organized ten coalitions around everyday community life activities, such as parenting, religion, youth, boating, the elderly, sports and recreation, and the workplace.

Comprehensive planning through citizen participation is key to GPN's success. GPN has defined and adheres to the following guiding principles:

GPN Principles

- Meet community members where they are and provide something tangible for everyone to do.
- Build and maintain real relationships with community members.
- Create a climate of inclusion and equal value for all participants.
- Create a vision that is "do-able" based on the community's strengths and its accumulated wisdom.
- All community members are a community resource.
- Remind people of the contributions that they are already making, rather than stressing what still needs to be done.

- People are motivated by their own special interest.
- Family is the most basic of all community systems. The proactive infusion of prevention practices into the family's daily life has the greatest impact on individuals and systems.
- Infusion of prevention within a community system works by building education, awareness, policy, and practice into an existing system that creates a reinforcement of already existing values.

GPN has been recognized by CSAP as a 1993 Exemplary Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Program.

For more information, contact: Philip Salzman, Director, Gloucester Prevention Network, 96 Main Street, Gloucester, MA 01930; (508) 281-0311.

Living Stage Theatre Company
WASHINGTON, DC

Since 1966, the Living Stage Theatre Company has been working to prevent alcohol and other drug abuse among high-risk populations through creative drama and workshops. The theatre company serves D.C. area children and adults with special needs, including children living in extreme poverty, emotionally and physically disabled children and adolescents, young people battling drug addiction, and imprisoned men and women. Theatre performances are based on social themes, and involve participants in creative workshops. A special interest of Living Stage is preventing alcohol and other drug abuse among high-risk youth.

Last season, Living Stage served nearly 1,000 people — including teen mothers and incarcerated women — to help them develop an appreciation for the arts as an alternative to drugs. Living Stage is also a member of a local coalition of artists called "Artists Alliance for Prevention," who are interested in preventing substance abuse problems through community artistic activities. The coalition has sponsored forums on art and prevention, assisted with the creation of murals in schools, and formed an Alcoholics Anonymous group for artists.

For more information, contact: Catherine Irwin, Managing Director, Living Stage Theater Company, 6th and Maine Ave SW, Washington, DC 20024; (202) 554-9066. E-mail: HN2154@handsnet.org.

FAMILY

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program,
Missoula Indian Center
MISSOULA, MT

Every community can offer substance abuse prevention programs appropriate to the cultural and social needs of its residents. The Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program at the Missoula Indian Center in Missoula, Montana, provides a variety of family-centered programs to help the Native American children and parents of Missoula to keep their families healthy and together.

Although the Indian Center's original mission was to serve the Indians of Missoula, programs now serve outlying areas. Through programs such as peer support groups, substance abuse education, and Big Brother and Big Sister, the Program provides a supportive environment for children to help each other with problems, such as substance abuse or discrimination. Other programs bring together parents and children for activities such as family nights and field trips that allow families to spend time together in a tribal atmosphere.

Native American cultural traditions are woven into every program the Indian Center offers. Spiritual activities such as Sweats, Family Ceremonies, and drumming lessons encourage the young people and reinforce traditional family and tribal links. Contemporary dances and Powwows for teenagers and smaller children are also popular.

The Center offers parenting classes, referrals for substance abuse treatment, places Indian children needing foster parents in the Missoula area, and serves as a general resource to the Native American community.

For more information, contact: Joe Whitehawk, Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program, Missoula Indian Center, 2300 Regent St., Suite A; Missoula, MT 59801-7939; (406) 329-3373.

Family Resources

The following organizations and publications will be useful in assisting coalitions with family initiatives.

ORGANIZATIONS

Family Resource Coalition

Linda Turner, Technical Assistance Coordinator
200 South Michigan Avenue, 16th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604
312-341-0900

Description:

Provides resources for communities working to strengthen and empower families, enhances the capacities of parents, and fosters the development of children and youth.

National Families in Action

Sue Rusche, Executive Director
2296 Henderson Mill Road, Suite 300
Atlanta, GA 30345
404-934-6364

Description:

National Families in Action runs the National Drug Information Center, a resource center and clearinghouse, and publishes a newsletter, *Drug Abuse Update*.

National Family Partnership, Inc.

Diane Weber
11159B South Towne Square
St. Louis, MO 63123
314-845-1933

Description:

Provides publications and technical assistance for families and communities engaged in nurturing the full potential of healthy drug-free youth.

Parents Resource Institute for Drug Education (PRIDE)

10 Park Place South, Suite 540
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-577-4500

Description:

Offers consultation and publications for community groups, schools, businesses, and families to stop drug use. Annual survey of schools measures student drug use and related behaviors.

The Scott Newman Center

6255 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 1906
Los Angeles, CA 90028
213-469-2029; 800-783-6396

Description:

Runs Neighborhoods In Action, a national program that trains trainers to teach parenting skills in communities of all sizes. Also sells a video on drugs and pregnancy, "Down Will Come Baby," directed to middle school students.

PUBLICATIONS

The National Assembly of National Voluntary Health and Social Welfare Organizations: *Building Resiliency: What Works!*

1319 F Street, NW, Suite 601
Washington, D.C. 20004
202-347-2080

Description:

This community guide promotes positive youth development and discusses elements of youth development programs, as well as real-life examples of what works.

National Crime Prevention Council: *Bringing Up A Drug-Free Generation: How Communities Can Support Parents.*

Attn.: Distribution Dept.
1700 K Street, NW, 2nd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20006-3817
202-466-6272

Description:

This guide suggests strategies for how communities and parents can work together to reduce substance abuse in children.

SCHOOLS & YOUTH

Rite of Passage Experience

CONNECTICUT

The Capital Area Substance Abuse Council in Hartford, Connecticut, sponsors Rites of Passage programs in Connecticut schools and communities. Based on a model of school-based primary prevention, Rites of Passage programs create positive activities to replace the negative rites that teens experience during adolescence.

Each program is based on the Rite of Passage Experience (ROPE). This multi-faceted program trains high school kids to work with their peers. In addition, adult volunteers are trained to mentor younger kids. The elders hold discussions of the issues facing the teens in their community. The elders from different communities also periodically get together in a cross-cultural, urban/suburban retreat to discuss where the project is going.

Community-based Rites of Passage programs often recruit kids through schools to participate in activities after school and on the weekends.

Most Rites of Passage programs are multi-year phases involving a series of mental and physical challenges. These challenges relate to a broad concept of prevention — addressing many of the negative social outcomes teenagers face through things like violence and teenage pregnancy, as well as substance abuse. Intellectual activities include working on conflict resolution, self-esteem, and social bonding. The adventure-based component ranges from cave climbing to white-water rafting. In each case, the group is encouraged to think about the developmental objectives of each of these activities. "We want kids to learn that as they separate from parents, there is a sense of being isolated. There is an opportunity for each of these kids to rejoin the community by taking on adult responsibilities. This understanding needs to happen on a community-wide basis, especially if some adolescents aren't getting that support from home," says David Blumenkrantz, creator of the ROPE program.

For more information, contact: David Blumenkrantz, Rites of Passage, 164 Farmstead Lane; Glastonbury, CT 06033; (203) 633-5349.

ORGANIZATIONS

Schools & Youth Resources

The following organizations will be useful in assisting coalitions with youth and school-based initiatives.

Boys and Girls Clubs of America, Inc.

Gail Barrett-Kavanagh
771 First Avenue
New York, NY 10017
212-351-5468

Description:
The Boys & Girls Clubs provide youth with programs and activities that focus on personal growth, leadership development, and health education.

Drug-Free Schools

Description:
Regional centers assist schools and communities to develop prevention and early intervention programs to help address the many alcohol- and drug-related problems facing today's youth.

Northeast Regional Center

Phil Olynciw, Director of Training
12 Overton Avenue
Sayville, NY 11782
516-589-7022

Southeast Regional Center

Howard Mason, Dir. of Programs
Spencerian Office Plaza, Suite 350
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292
502-852-0052
E-mail: hgmaso01@ulkyvm

Midwest Regional Center

Maxine Womble, Director
1900 Spring Road, Suite 300
Oak Brook, IL 60521-1480
708-571-4710

Southwest Regional Center

Mike Lowther, Director
The University of Oklahoma
555 Constitution, Room 138
Norman, OK 73072
800-234-7972

Western Regional Center

Carlos Sundermann, Asst. Director of Training
101 SW Main Street, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97204
503-275-9480
E-mail: sundermc@nwrel.org

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.

420 Fifth Ave.
New York, NY 10018-270
212-852-8000

Description:
Girl Scouts helps girls develop their potential, make friends, and become a vital part of their community. Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. makes referrals to local girl scout troops.

National Association of Leadership for Student Assistance Programs (NALSAP)

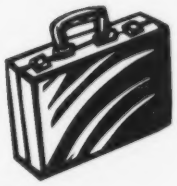
Glen Gamber
P.O. Box 28000
Washington, D.C. 20038
202-296-1110

Description:
NALSAP provides publications and mailings about Student Assistance events, and solutions from across the country. Publishes *Student Assistance Today*.

National Congress of Parents & Teachers (PTA)

Health and Welfare Department
330 North Wabash Avenue, Suite 2100
Chicago, IL 60611-3690
312-787-0977

Description:
Offers publications and videos to help families and schools prevent alcohol and drugs use. PTA members may purchase these at a discount. *A Common Sense Strategy for Raising Alcohol and Drug Free Children* is a kit for developing a prevention program for students K-6. National headquarters will make referrals to state and local PTA organizations for coalitions and others seeking to include schools and parents in community-based planning and initiatives.



WORKPLACE

Business Against Narcotics and Drugs
MANATEE, FL

The Manatee Chamber of Commerce, located in Bradenton, Florida, involves businesses in substance abuse prevention through a program called BAND - Business Against Narcotics and Drugs. Over the past five years, 655 businesses have joined the program, representing almost 40,000 employees, and roughly one third of the county workforce. Most businesses involved have less than 25 employees.

BAND assists small businesses with setting up substance abuse prevention programs in the workplace, and includes drug testing, employee education, and employee assistance programs. The Manatee Chamber worked to pass statewide legislation allowing lower unemployment and worker's compensation insurance rates for businesses with comprehensive drug-free workplace policies.

The Chamber has also helped local government agencies, including the county, school board, and two municipalities, to develop preferred vendor ordinances. These ordinances set minimum requirements for vendors to adopt a drug-free workplace policy, provide education for employees, and adopt sanctions for employees found using drugs. Four other municipalities are currently working on similar ordinances. Several large businesses also have preferred vendor programs.

For more information, contact: Joni Korzen, BAND Program Manager, Manatee Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 321, Bradenton, FL 34206; (813) 748-3411.

DID YOU KNOW...

The U.S. Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires federal contractors and grant recipients to: 1) publish a statement notifying employees that use of controlled substances is illegal and actions will be taken against employees for violating such prohibition; 2) establish a drug-free awareness program for employees; 3) impose a sanction or require substance abuse treatment for employees convicted of using substances while in the workplace.

ORGANIZATIONS

Workplace Resources

The following organizations will be useful in assisting coalitions with workplace initiatives.

National DRUGS DON'T WORK Partnership

William Kaufman, President
405 Lexington Avenue, 16th Floor
New York, NY 10174
212-973-3505
Business Advisory Line: 1-800-422-5422

Description:
DDW works to establish drug-free workplace programs in businesses and motivates corporations to become involved in eliminating substance abuse from the communities in which they do business.

CSAP Workplace Community Prevention Branch

Charlie Williams, Public Health Advisor
5600 Fishers Lane, 9th Floor
Rockwall II Building
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-0369
Drug-Free Workplace
Helpline: 1-800-843-4971

Description:
Offers materials on the workplace as an intervention point for substance abuse prevention, and on increasing the involvement of business in building drug-free communities.

Employee Assistance Professionals Association

Kelly Ransom
Director of Education, Training and Information Services
2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 500
Arlington, VA 22201
703-522-6272

Description:
EAPA represents 6,800 employee assistance practitioners in the workplace, and can provide education and training, and a wide-range of information and publications on public policy, research, and employee assistance conferences.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Pasadena Police Department
PASADENA, CA

The Pasadena Police Department, in addition to its traditional law enforcement duties, takes responsibility in building a healthier community. "Community policing" is a top priority and is working in the most disenfranchised neighborhoods. Two police officers are assigned to the same neighborhood "beat" and provide a visible presence — knocking on doors and personally introducing themselves. They work with youth, and act as liaison with city agencies and community resources, including Day One, a local substance abuse treatment and prevention program. The same police officers respond to all emergency calls on their beats, so citizens can rely on their presence. All officers carry pagers and cellular phones so they are readily available to the community.

Working with and developing youth alternatives and career opportunities is also a top priority. Since 1985, the Pasadena Police Department has launched several initiatives to mentor youth. They include:

The "Youth Advisor Program," which targets 16-21 year-old youth who have already encountered problems with the police. The program employs 12 youth for intense training in conflict resolution, peer counseling, and literacy skills. These youth advisors are then assigned as mentors to five or six at-risk elementary school children. The youth advisors serve as big brothers or sisters, helping the children with their homework and other tasks. They are paid for their time, and are required to attend school and help with other community services activities such as supervising school dances or patrolling community events. The program is funded by police asset forfeiture funds and the city's general fund.

The "Cadet Program" targets 18-22 year olds who are interested in law enforcement careers. These young "cadets" are hired part-time through the city's regular hiring process and are trained to perform administrative jobs such as completing police reports, filing complaints, and answering emergency calls. After successfully completing college and participating in the program, these cadets are able to enroll in the police academy.

The Explorer Program is a subsidiary of Boy Scouts of America and is facilitated by police and adult leaders who serve as "Explorer Advisors." The youth learn police drills, how to staff barricades, and to patrol community events. In addition, they go on field trips, learn about crime prevention activities, and participate in social outings.

"PUCKS" (Police Uniting City Kids To Skate) was developed by two police officers, one a former professional ice hockey player, to teach youth living in housing projects how to skate. Once a month the officers take 12 kids to an ice skating rink and teach them how to skate. Afterwards, various local restaurants sponsor special dinners for the kids who are taught social skills and restaurant etiquette.

For more information, contact: Janet Pope-Hinton, Asst. to Police Chief, 207 N. Garfield Ave., Pasadena, CA 91101; (818) 405-4537.

Criminal Justice Resources

The following organizations and publications will be useful in assisting coalitions with criminal justice initiatives.

ORGANIZATIONS

Chiefs of Police National Drug Task Force

Randy Anderson, Director
1300 N Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-638-7600

Description:
The Task Force provides education to help neighborhoods and communities overcome their drug problems. Activities and programs emphasize prevention, education, enforcement, and community involvement.

The National Center for Community Policing

Dr. David Carter, Director
School of Criminal Justice
Michigan State University
560 Baker Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824-1118
1-800-892-9051 or 517-355-2322

Description:
This center hosts periodic training sessions and conferences on community policing. NCCP also provides on-site technical assistance to police departments, community groups, and civic officials, as well as information on field research and evaluation.

National Crime Prevention Council

John Rosiak, Director of Substance Abuse
1700 K Street, NW, 2nd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20006-3817
202-466-6272

Description:
The NCPC offers educational materials, technical assistance, demonstration programs, and trainings — such as Youth as Resources and Teens as Resources Against Drugs, and a network of crime prevention contacts. Its programs help people form coalitions and partnerships to prevent crime and build safer communities.

Youth Crime Watch of America

Betty Ann Good, Executive Director
9200 Dadeland Blvd., Suite 320
Miami, FL 33156
305-670-2409

Description:
Youth Crime Watch of America trains students, teachers, school administrators, and other community leaders to develop youth-led crime prevention groups in schools and communities. The organization has a video and accompanying manual on Guns and Teens, and each year holds the National Youth Crime Prevention Conference.

PUBLICATIONS

International City County Management Association (ICMA): *Source Book: Community-Oriented Policing: An Alternative Strategy.*

777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20002
202-962-575 or 1-800-745-8780

Description:
This source book has selected examples of community-oriented policing.

American Alliance for Rights & Responsibilities: *The Winnable War: A Community Guide to Eradicating Street Drug Markets.*

1146 19th Street, Suite 250
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-7844

Description:
This community guide provides practical information and how-to steps for reducing drug dealing in your neighborhood.

MEDIA/ENTERTAINMENT

Lemon Grove Project
LEMON GROVE, CA

Media advocacy, as defined by the Marin Institute, "is the strategic use of the news media and paid advertising to promote changes in public policy."

The Lemon Grove Project, near San Diego, employs media advocacy strategies in its approach to build a healthier community. The Project is funded by the San Diego County Department of Health Services to prevent alcohol and other drug problems. As a grassroots group, the Project involves schools, social services, religious affiliations, government, media, law enforcement, seniors, parents, youth, and other concerned community members. The Project's objective is to determine how factors in the community environment — such as alcohol advertising, cigarette vending machines, and liquor outlets — contribute to alcohol and other drug-related problems, and to develop collaborative solutions.

For example, the Lemon Grove Project worked with San Diego County Alcohol and Drug Services and the Lemon Grove Sheriff's Station to assess the relationship between alcohol and domestic violence. For a year, Sheriff's Deputies collected data on every incident of domestic violence, including the level of violence, the severity of injuries, the involvement of alcohol (and other drugs to a much lesser degree), the physical availability of alcohol, and various socio-demographic factors. The researchers then used the results to get media attention about alcohol and domestic violence, and to encourage community action. The findings support public policy initiatives establishing guidelines for the sale and service of alcohol in Lemon Grove, and restricting alcohol outlets from opening in areas at increased risk for alcohol-related problems, such as domestic violence. Other communities are using the results to support their own conditional use permit processes and other policies.

In another Lemon Grove effort, several California communities are participating in a media advocacy campaign, called Dangerous Promises, highlighting the connection between alcohol advertising and violence against women. The campaign's goal is to eliminate specific alcohol advertising and promotions that trivialize, reinforce, or condone violence against women. Using billboards with three women carrying the message, "Don't use our can to sell yours," the media covered the issue and facilitated community discussion and pressure on the alcohol industry. The campaign intends to capitalize on the power of the media to advocate for alcohol advertising reform.

Media advocacy has become a central component of San Diego County prevention efforts. The success of these and other campaigns is resulting in policy-based solutions for long-term benefits in public health and safety.

For more information, contact: Karen Zaustinsky, Director, Lemon Grove Project, 7866 Lincoln Street, Lemon Grove, CA 91945; (619) 465-5864.

Media/ Entertainment Resources

The following organizations and publication will be useful in assisting coalitions with media initiatives.

ORGANIZATIONS

Marin Institute for the Prevention of Alcohol and Other Drug Problems

James F. Mosher, Executive Director
24 Belvedere Street
San Rafael, CA 94901
415-456-5692

Description:
The institute develops, implements, and disseminates innovative anproaches to prevention, focusing on environments that support and glamorize alcohol and illegal drug use.

The Partnership for a Drug-Free America

State Alliance Program
Steve Pasierb
405 Lexington Avenue, 16th Floor
New York, NY 10174
212-922-1560

Description:
The Partnership has a state alliance program in most states that will assist coalitions with localizing Partnership ads.

Policy and Media Center on Alcohol and Other Drug Issues

James Baker, Executive Director
Institute for Health Advocacy
1717 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92101
619-238-7034

Description:
The Center provides training and technical assistance on the use of media to increase public awareness of alcohol- and other drug-related problems and potential policy solutions.

PUBLICATION

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America: *Strategizer Technical Assistance Manual: Public Service Media Campaign Plans for Coalitions.*

701 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-2045
800-54-CADCA

Description:
This brief technical assistance report for coalitions provides strategies for creating a public service media plan for your coalition.

FAITH COMMUNITY

One Church-One Addict
WASHINGTON, DC

The "One Church-One Addict" program run by Fr. George Clements at the American Alliance for Rights and Responsibilities encourages faith communities of all denominations — churches, synagogues, and mosques — in America to take responsibility for recovering alcoholics and drug addicts in their community. With drug and alcohol abuse rampant in this country, Father Clements believes it is time for churches to become active in preventing substance abuse relapse among congregations. When a church adopts the One Church-One Addict program, a church committee would adopt a recovering addict and work with existing drug treatment centers to support the addict through recovery.

With churches actively involved in supporting the recovery of addicts through such services as personal counseling, job training, and support/monitoring of people in recovery, a faith community will be provided that can supplement the support provided by friends and family or provide an alternative support community where none exists.

For example, the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago is in the preliminary stages of setting up the One Church-One Addict program for its congregation. The program design includes developing a relationship between the congregation and a person in recovery. The planning team will sponsor a pregnant mother in recovery from the Cabrini-Greene housing project located near the church. The church will help her find resources within the community to protect her health and that of her unborn child.

Other plans to continue to keep the issue of substance abuse before the 3,700-person congregation include: building a library with resource listings about substance abuse services that will be accessible to the congregation, and preparing a needs assessment survey for church programs on education and resources on addiction.

For more information, contact: Father George Clements, One Church-One Addict, American Alliance for Rights and Responsibilities, 1725 K St., NW, Suite 1112; Washington, DC 20006; (202) 785-7844; Fax: (202) 785-4370.

Faith Resources

The following organizations and publications will be useful in assisting coalitions with faith community initiatives.

ORGANIZATIONS

Catholic Charities USA

Carol Peck, Program Director for Family Support
1731 King St., Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-549-1390

Description:
Provides referrals to local and regional Catholic Charities programs, and supplies publications, including church-sponsored substance abuse policy papers.

Congress of National Black Churches

Leon West, Project Director
National Anti-Drug Campaign
1225 Eye Street, NW, Suite 750
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-371-1091

Description:
The Congress, a coalition of eight historically black denominations, implements programs and strategies in the black community to address economic and leadership development, family issues, and substance abuse. CNBC sponsors a major forum called the Annual Consultation.

Jewish Alcoholics, Chemically Dependent Persons, and Significant Others

Tami Crystal, Director
426 West 58th Street
New York, NY 10019
212-397-4197

Description:
JACS is a resource center for Jewish alcoholics, addicts, and family members, providing retreats and support programs, community outreach programs, seminars, and information exchanges.

National Episcopal Coalition on Alcohol and Drugs

Virginia King, Executive Director
876 Market Way
Clarkston, GA 30021
404-292-2610

Description:
NECAD is a resource center for networking among members and provides educational materials concerning alcohol and other drugs and the church.

PUBLICATIONS

United States Catholic Conference, Bishops' Committee on Domestic Policy: *Communities of Hope: Parishes and Substance Abuse: A Practical Guide.*

Office of Publishing and Promotion Services
Publication No. 473-2
Washington, D.C.
202-541-3090 or 800-235-8722

Description:
This book helps parishes develop responses to alcohol and other drug abuse in our society. The book describes U.S. parishes work in education, prevention, treatment, self-help groups, family, and advocacy, as well as parish contacts and other resources.

RECREATION

South East Queens Community Partnership
BROOKLYN, NY

The South East Queens Community Partnership participates in the statewide Midnight Basketball League to promote vocational/education training for at-risk young adults. "Hooping Under the Stars," which targets young men aged 17-26, focuses on job placement and training — a required part of joining the basketball league. According to former New York Governor Mario Cuomo, who initiated the program, "Basketball is just the hook to bring the young people into the gym. Once there, they not only play in organized practices and league games, but they also participate in mandatory workshops and discuss everything from job interviewing skills and techniques to earning a GED or college diploma." Other workshop topics include substance abuse prevention, HIV prevention, and life skills training.

The league has approximately 1,000 players in several divisions, and holds state-wide competitions. Corporate sponsors support the program by offering free T-shirts, sneakers, and other promotional items.

For more information, contact: Sharman Blake, Executive Director, South East Queens Community Partnership, 221-10 Jamaica Avenue, Queens Village, New York 11428-2016; (718) 776-9500. E-mail: HN2988@handsnet.org

Recreation Resources

The following organization and publication will be useful in assisting coalitions with recreation initiatives.

ORGANIZATION

National Association of Midnight Basketball Leagues

Stan Hebert, Director
1980 Mountain Boulevard, Suite 214
Oakland, CA 94611
510-339-1272

Description:
The National Association of Midnight Basketball Leagues makes referrals to midnight basketball leagues. They also provide an informational packet on how to create a midnight basketball team. In addition, NRPA offers technical assistance to communities trying to involve park and recreation programs in prevention strategies.

PUBLICATION

National Recreation and Park Association: *Beyond Fun & Games: Emerging Roles of Public Recreation.* October 1994.

Cindy Hancel
Division of Public Policy
2775 South Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22206
703-820-4940

Description:
This report highlights the role of public recreation facilities in the prevention of social problems, including substance abuse, gang involvement, and teen pregnancy. It also profiles model programs across the country.

HEALTH CARE

Greater Columbia Fighting Back
COLUMBIA, SC

The coalition in Columbia, South Carolina — Greater Columbia Fighting Back — involves health care professionals in both prevention and treatment activities. Two subcommittees of the Fighting Back task force — Treatment & Identification, and the Physician's Committee — are integrating treatment and prevention through education, awareness, and outreach. The physician's committee educates the medical community on the recognition, diagnosis, intervention, and treatment/referral of substance abuse problems for their patients. Health care providers throughout Columbia, including medical societies, first-year medical students, and departments of family medicine and pediatrics of all four major hospitals have benefitted from these trainings.

In addition, members of the Physician's Committee have given presentations on recognizing and handling the problems of impaired physicians. These trainings include the types of questions to ask, screening tools, and where people can go for treatment. To help with these issues, the Physician's Committee has developed several guides including *Hints for Identification of Alcohol and Other Drug Problems: A Physician's Guide*, a practitioner's guide to adolescent drug and alcohol abuse, and a referral list of treatment and support services in the Midlands county area.

For more information, contact: Benjamin O. Stands, M.D., Physician's Committee, Greater Columbia Fighting Back, P.O. Box 50597, Columbia, SC 29250; (803) 733-1390. Home number: (803) 776-2301. E-mail: HN2129@handsnet.org

ORGANIZATIONS

Health Care Resources

The following organizations will be useful in assisting coalitions with health care initiatives.

American Association for Medical Education & Research in Substance Abuse

Dr. David Lewis, Executive Director
Center for Alcohol Studies
Brown University, Box G-BH
Providence, RI 02912
401-863-7791

Description:
AMERSA is a network of medical professionals who share ideas on curriculum, teaching methods, and clinical research in substance abuse by distributing materials to care providers and educators. AMERSA holds an annual national conference and publishes *Substance Abuse*, which disseminates conference proceeding and clinical papers.

American Society of Addiction Medicine

Dr. James Callahan, Executive Director
4601 North Park Ave., Suite 101
Chevy Chase, MD 20815
301-656-3920

Description:
ASAM provides American Board of Medical Specialties recognized Board Certification for physicians in addiction medicine, and publishes the *Journal of Addictive Diseases and Addiction Medicine*. It also provides members with continuing medical education courses.

COMMUNITY AND CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS

Hale Ola Ho'opakolea, Inc.
NANAKULI, HI

Hale Ola Ho'opakolea **(Native Hawaiian Cultural Enrichment and Healing Resource Center)** is a unique agency that provides holistic and culturally-sensitive services to native Hawaiians who value native healing philosophies, practices, and techniques.

To ensure that its message of healthy living becomes an integral part of the community, Hale Ola reaches out to local institutions and service and civic groups. Alliances, formal and informal, have been created with organizations as diverse as the Lions Club, the local schools, alumni associations, extended families, and the Pop Warner football league. Many of these organizations support Hale Ola's programs by donating labor, materials, and skills to maintain and improve the facilities. Along with the local schools and churches, Hale Ola helps to design and promote education about drugs, again emphasizing the Native Hawaiian wellness philosophies. Informal arrangements with Pop Warner, local canoe clubs, large extended families, and associations support drug-free recreational experiences for coaches, players, and spectators.

Hale Ola is managed by a board of directors of Native Hawaiians and is staffed by community residents. Hale Ola recruits volunteers from community families. In keeping with its emphasis on positive styles and cultural practices that promote wellness, Hale Ola networks with community organizations to co-sponsor a drug-free community celebration during the holiday season.

For more information, contact: Analika Nahulu, Executive Director, Hale Ola Ho'opakolea, Inc., 89-137 Nanakuli Avenue, Nanakuli, HI 96792-4118;(808) 668-2361; FAX (808) 668-7621. E-mail HN4226@handsnet.org

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ORGANIZATIONS

Community and Civic Organization Resources

The following organizations will be useful in assisting coalitions with community organization initiatives.

Center for Community Change

Julia Burgess, Eastern Regional Director
1000 Wisconsin Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20007
202-342-0519

Description:
The Center for Community Change assists low-income, community-based organizations across the country: raises money; develops effective boards and leaders; institutes accounting and management systems; organizes community residents; and devises long-range plans. It also provides information and technical assistance on Community Development Block Grants, the Community Reinvestment Act, housing trust funds, and public housing.

Elks Drug Awareness Program

Richard A. Herndobler, Director & Senior Adviser
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks
P.O. Box 310
Ashland, OR 97520
503-482-3193

Description:
The Elks Drug Awareness Program provides factual material on various drugs to parents and teachers of 4th-9th graders. It also make referrals to state and local Elks contacts.

Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)

Paul Grogan, President
733 Third Ave., 8th Floor
New York, NY 10017
212-455-9807

Description:
LISC assists resident-led community development corporations (CDCs) by providing financial and technical assistance.

National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise

Hattie Porterfield, Assistant to the Director
1367 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-331-1103

Description:
NCNE provides support and technical assistance to organizations promoting community self-sufficiency. It provides information and assistance in enterprise development, family preservation, crime prevention, and alternative education.

PUBLIC HOUSING

Kenilworth-Parkside Resident Management Corporation
WASHINGTON, DC

Public housing units can also address substance abuse problems. Kenilworth-Parkside public housing development in Washington, D.C., burdened with crime and drugs, gained a reputation throughout the 1960's and 1970's for being a crime-ridden "dumping ground" for welfare cheats, unwed mothers, and drug dealers. When residents began confronting their problems, eventually forming a resident management corporation(RMC), they began to turn things around. Within four years of the RMC formation in 1982, crime was reduced by 75 percent.

The Kenilworth-Parkside Substance Abuse Program and the Kenilworth-Parkside Teen Council have joint-venture programs that focus on family participation, entrepreneurship, and cultural enrichment. Substance abuse counseling is available twice a week in a multi-family atmosphere to encourage peer support and help from those who share a common concern. For those who need more intensive help, daily Narcotics Anonymous meetings and emergency counseling also exist.

The Kenilworth-Parkside Substance Abuse Prevention Program follows a three-part program model focusing on substance abuse prevention, diversion of residents to positive goals, and appropriate referral to treatment programs. The Program has a strong youth services component that concentrates on educational enrichment, business and job development, and a broad range of cultural activities.

Some of its services include: special education seminars and group counseling sessions for families, youth, pre-school children, women, and elders. In addition, substance abuse prevention seminars are held for all resident households and block and floor captains. Two homework centers are open four days per week, and weekly recreational and cultural trips are taken outside of Kenilworth-Parkside.

For more information, contact: Ramona Wise, Interim Director, Kenilworth Parkside Substance Abuse Prevention Program, 4460 Ponds St., N.E.; Washington, DC 20019; (202) 399-0517.

ORGANIZATIONS

Housing Resources

The following organizations will be useful in assisting coalitions with housing-based initiatives.

Habitat for Humanity International

121 Habitat Street
Americus, GA 31709-3498
912-924-6935 or 1-800-422-4828

Description:

Habitat for Humanity volunteers and homeowner (partner) families build and rehabilitate houses with donated funds and materials. The organization also operates over 100 building projects around the world. A wide variety of books, videos, and literature is available.

Youth Build

Donna Clark/Michael McMann
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
202-708-2035

Description:

The program provides disadvantaged youth with education, employment, and leadership skills by providing both on-site construction work experience and off-site academic and job skills training for high school dropouts (age 16 to 24) in low-income communities.

EMPLOYMENT

Boston Private Industry Council
BOSTON, MA

Since 1980, the Boston Private Industry Council has helped Boston's youth find summer jobs, helping to prevent problems of substance abuse and related violence among the city's youth during the summer. Retail stores, financial institutions, health care facilities, and insurance firms have all met the challenge by hiring Boston's youth. The Boston Private Industry Council is a partnership of business, government, education, labor, and community leaders which focuses on education, training, and employment for Boston residents.

The mission of the PIC is to connect people from Boston's under-employed and unemployed communities, both students and adults, with jobs and careers in the mainstream economy. In addition, the Job Collaborative Program links students in the Boston Public High Schools with employment opportunities. Students involved in the program are required to maintain passing grades and a good attendance record; men and women are equally represented among program participants and 75% of the students are members of racial or ethnic minority groups.

In addition, WBZ, a local television station, works with the Boston Private Industry Council to promote the Summer Jobs program. As part of their Stop the Violence campaign, WBZ encourages employers who can offer a job to even one young person to contribute to the program. Using the slogan "Meeting the Challenge,"

local employers are encouraged to get involved by hiring students for their company. Organizations unable to hire a student can contribute money for a "Sponsored Job." With this money, students can work for the summer for a nonprofit organization unable to afford their own summer help.

For more information, contact: Kim Hakim, employment coordinator, Boston Private Industry Council, Inc., 2 Oliver St., Boston, MA 02109; (617) 423-3755, ext. 231.

ORGANIZATIONS

Employment Resources

The following organizations will be useful in assisting coalitions with employment initiatives.

National Youth Employment Coalition

Alan Zuckerman, Executive Director
1001 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 719
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-659-1064

Description:
The National Youth Employment Coalition is a forum for helping service providers, policy makers, and researchers to plan, operate, and assess policies, plans, and programs to increase employment preparation, education, and training opportunities for America's youth, especially those who are disadvantaged. The coalition offers members and subscribers database information, a monthly newsletter, roundtable discussions, and technical assistance on youth employment efforts.

American Youth Work Center

William Treanor, Executive Director
1200 17th Street, NW, 4th Floor
Washington, D.C. 2003
202-785-0764

Description:
The Center distributes American and foreign youth service publications and videos, as well as reports and studies on youth issues, and can provide technical assistance and expert consultation in government relations, fundraising, and organizational development. The Center organizes national and international conferences and training events and publishes *Youth Today*.

Local Resources:
- Contact your Private Industry Council
- Chamber of Commerce
- Vocational Education programs

Federal, state, and local policies should be established to prevent, identify, and reduce violence and traumatic injury associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol.

- State and local governments should adopt policies that address drug-related violence as a public health issue and support best practices for reducing violence, such as peer counseling and teaching violence prevention and conflict resolution to youth.
- All states should lower the allowable legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limits to no more than .08 for adults, and to zero tolerance for drivers under 21.
- All states should implement administrative license revocation (ALR) and criminal "per se" laws to reduce impaired driving.
- The links between the unlawful use and trafficking of drugs, violence, and the use of firearms reinforce the importance that states require examinations and licensing for possession of firearms. Further research on the relationships between these behaviors is necessary to determine effective prevention practices and programs.

KEY STEPS:

Find out what the current legal Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) level is for minors in your state.

Meet with state legislators and tell them why the issues of BAC level and ALR are important. Ask them to support zero tolerance and administrative license revocation laws.

Build a coalition with key groups already active in this area, such as a local chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Driving.

Contact your local school system to find out what violence reduction strategies are being promoted in the schools. State education departments may mandate certain program curriculum, such as conflict resolution or peer mediation.

Determine what state laws exist regarding firearm licensing, education, and restriction. Consider supporting legislation to reduce the possibility of harm from improper firearm usage.

Determine what resources, programs, services, and policies exist in your local community that focus on violence and traumatic injury.

Obtain statistics from emergency rooms, law enforcement agencies, and public health departments that demonstrate the link between violence and alcohol and drug abuse. Use these statistics to meet with the local media such as station managers, editors, and reporters.

Teen Think Tank Suggestions:

To Mayor and Law makers:
Provide more funds for mayor to establish programs, e.g. police walking the beat programs activities for kids. Communicate their effectiveness and people would be willing to pay more in taxes if necessary. The means of communication could be monthly newsletters or weekly columns in the newspaper.

To Peers:
Encourage positive peer pressure: students need to let one another know it is not acceptable to resolve conflict with drugs/guns/violence. Peer pressure should be used to influence each other to do the right thing.

To Teachers-Administrators-Principals:
Stronger rules enforced in the schools; offenders should not be tolerated.

If students are involved in an incident that causes them to be suspended from school, they should be required to perform community service during that time.

To Business:
Work more with schools, sponsor programs such as a student apprentice and career days.

To Media:
Focus on positive local events involving youth. Such as the Teen Think Tank rather than always discussing the negative aspects of teens in the community.

To Parents and Family:
Discuss and let kids know they can talk to their parents about problems and violence. Parents need to build strong relationships with their children. Communication is important.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE...

GUN CONTROL

SOUTH BEND, IN

In February of 1994, South Bend, Indiana, passed a gun control ordinance with the following key points: parents are responsible (through fines) for any guns improperly stored that children handle; gun training classes are required for new gun owners; and schools are gun-free zones. The ordinance was passed through the advocacy of community groups formed in response to gun violence in South Bend in recent years. In particular, a school principal was trying to raise community support against guns in school, and a judge formed a neighborhood program called, "It's My Neighborhood — No Shooting Allowed." A strong gun-advocate lobby protested the original version of the bill, claiming among other things that the ordinance prohibited guns in many public places that the city didn't have authority over. In the end, the state passed its gun control ordinance superceding local ordinances.

For more information, contact: Steve Luecke, City Council Member, 441 County City Building, South Bend, IN 46601; (219) 235-9321.

The **"It's My Neighborhood — No Shooting Allowed"** Task Force is composed of youth, business leaders, and volunteers. Their basic goal is to empower youth to reject violence and to encourage schools to offer dispute resolution training. The programs target children from Head Start through middle school. Judge Jeanne Jourdan, the founder of the program, stresses that it is important to build consensus in a community. "Change and improvement cannot occur until your community views the issues of guns and violence as every community member's responsibility," she says.

A Teen Think Tank was held involving 75 high school students from high school leadership programs, the Urban League, and a student newspaper group. Students broke into small groups and made recommendations to reduce violence directed at specific power groups such as law makers, business community, school department, parents, and peers. (See sidebar.)

Ongoing plans include reaching out to community groups not yet actively involved in the task force. Two missing groups are churches and neighborhood organizations. One goal is to urge churches to create safe havens in the churches where at-risk neighborhood kids can go after school.

For more information, contact: Judge Jeanne Jourdan, 101 S. Main St., South Bend, IN 46601; (219) 235-9550.

Resources

The following organizations and publications will be useful in assisting coalitions with implementing violence and traumatic injury prevention initiatives.

ORGANIZATIONS

Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety

Kyle J. Zimmer, Director of State Affairs
777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 410
Washington, D.C. 20002
800-659-2247 or 202-408-1711

Description:
Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety is a nonprofit lobbying organization that works on highway safety issues. They provide free technical assistance in coalition-building, lobbying legislators, and working with the media.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving

P.O. Box 541688
Dallas, TX 75354-1688
214-744-6233

Description:
MADD offers sample news releases, editorials, testimonies, model policies and legislation, a newsletter, and guidance on implementing community programs arcund drunk driving prevention.

National Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Box 18749
Denver, CO 80218-0749
303-839-1852

Description:
NCADV assists in coalition building and provides public education and technical assistance. The coalition's work also includes the development of public policy and innovative legislation.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Public and Consumer Affairs
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20590
202-366-9550

Description:
NHTSA provides technical assistance and resources to help coalitions distribute information about highway safety programs.

Remove Intoxicated Drivers (RID)

P.O. Box 520
Schenectady, NY 12301
518-372-0034

Description:
This group provides information on working with victims, particularly in court, to push for stronger BAC laws. RID also offers strategies for raising the taxes on beer and other alcoholic beverages.

Students Against Drunk Driving (SADD)

P.O. Box 800
Marlboro, MA 07152
508-481-3568

Description:
SADD provides students with prevention and intervention strategies to help them deal with the issues of underage drinking, impaired driving, and substance abuse.

PUBLICATIONS

National Institute of Justice: *Preventing Interpersonal Violence Among Youth: An Introduction to School, Community, and Mass Media Strategies, Aug. 1994.*

NCJRS
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850
1-800-251-3420

Description:
This report highlights strategies to help prevent youth violence.

Federal, state, and local policies should be reviewed and revised to ensure that illegal access to alcohol and tobacco is eliminated.

- Federal and state alcohol and tobacco taxes should be increased — with resulting revenues earmarked for substance abuse prevention efforts.
- States should close existing loopholes and review and strengthen sanctions in existing laws governing the possession and consumption of alcohol and tobacco by underage persons *and* the provision of alcohol and tobacco to underage persons by adults.
- States and communities should aggressively enforce laws and ordinances concerning the possession and consumption of alcohol and tobacco by underage persons and the provision of alcohol and tobacco to underage persons by adults.
- Communities should be able to effectively use the state alcohol permit process and local zoning ordinances to eliminate unlawful use of alcohol. State and local agencies should expedite the process of license revocation for problem outlets.

KEY STEPS:

Contact your local and state legislators to obtain information about loopholes and weak laws on the books about underage tobacco and alcohol usage; educate key people to change them. These loopholes include minors not prohibited from purchasing or attempting to purchase alcohol, selling alcohol without adult supervision, and entering drinking establishments without a parent or spouse.

Educate your community to increase budgets for law enforcement of these issues.

Learn the process your community uses to license outlets that sell alcohol and tobacco. You can reduce the number of liquor stores in your neighborhood.

Find out the current alcohol and tobacco tax rates and laws for your community and state.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE...

Jackson County Anti-Drug Sales Tax Program
JACKSON COUNTY, MO

In 1989, voters in Jackson County, Missouri, approved a special county-wide sales tax, dedicating the $14 million per year it raises to fight drug problems in the community. The general sales tax, designed to provide money to fight illegal drugs and underage drinking, includes the provision to use the funds to match other federal or state grants earmarked for prevention, treatment, and law enforcement. For example, the state has passed a law requiring treatment for DWI offenders, funded by a matching partnership grant. The money also funds a county drug court.

The management of the money is split between the prosecuting attorney's office and a commission appointed by the legislature. More than fifty prevention and treatment providers benefit from the sales tax revenues.

For more information, contact: Claire McCaskill, Prosecuting Attorney, or James Nunnelly, Anti-Drug Administrator, Jackson County Anti-Drug Sales Tax Program, County Prosecutor's Office 415 E. Twelfth St. Kansas City, MO 64106; (816) 881-3109.

ALCOHOL AVAILABILITY

Coalition on Alcohol Outlet Issues
OAKLAND, CA

Controlling alcohol availability in any community is a very difficult problem. The following scenario illustrates this. The Coalition on Alcohol Outlet Issues and the city of Oakland have struggled to enact an ordinance to finance an enforcement program for alcohol outlets.

The city of Oakland started dealing with the proliferation of alcohol outlets in 1977. At that time, the city council passed a conditional use permit ordinance that required new alcohol outlets to obtain a zoning permit before opening.

The issue arose again in 1991 when a symposium in Oakland examined the alcohol industry's marketing to women and communities of color. During the symposium, many community residents raised concerns about the continued growth of alcohol outlets in the city. In response, the city council directed the city planning

department to develop a program that would allow the city to regulate and enforce restrictions on liquor outlets, and that also would impose conditions on retailers — including eliminating drug dealing, and reducing loitering and litter in front of the store, and advertising in store windows. If these conditions weren't followed, the owner would be cited.

The city planning department worked on the program for over a year. People supported the ordinance by lobbying, recruiting others, making phone calls to city council, attending city planning commission meetings, attending council meetings, and speaking before the city council.

However, retailers argued that the ordinance would put them out of business and that retailers couldn't afford to pay the fees to finance the program. Nonetheless, the ordinance was passed. This prompted the local tavern association to sue the city, claiming that Oakland did not have the right to preempt state legislation around alcohol permits. A preliminary injunction was later overturned by an appeals court, allowing the ordinance to be enacted.

State legislation passed during the California 1993-1994 legislative session did not preempt local control. However, threats from the retailers saying they would sue again prevented the city council from implementing the program. Instead, Oakland was given a new $100,000 grant from the state Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to address nuisance problems around alcohol outlets.

The fate of the actual ordinance is still unknown. City council members will hold a public vote on the issue in December of 1994.

For more information, contact: Joan Kiley, Coalition on Alcohol Outlet Issues, 3792 Harrison St., Suite 32, Oakland, CA 94611; (510) 548-9822

ORGANIZATIONS

Resources

The following organizations and publications will be useful in assisting coalitions with reducing access to alcohol and tobacco.

The American Stop Smoking Intervention Study for Cancer Prevention

Ron Todd, Director of Tobacco Control
American Cancer Society (in collaboration with the National Cancer Institute)
1599 Clifton Road, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329
404-320-3333

Description:
ASSIST is mobilizing community resources, particularly media, policy, and cessation support for local coalitions.

National Alcohol Tax Coalition

George Hacker, Coordinator
Center for Science in the Public Interest
Department of Alcohol Policy
1875 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20009-5228
202-332-9110 x385

Description:
The National Alcohol Tax Coalition supports raising taxes on alcoholic beverages for public health purposes and can help coalitions with legislative proposals and community organization.

PUBLICATIONS

California Dept. of Alcohol and Drug Programs: *A Manual for Community Planning to Prevent Problems of Alcohol Availability.*

1700 K Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
916-445-0834

Description:
This manual guides you through the process of planning to reduce alcohol outlets in your community.

Coalition on Smoking OR Health: *Saving Lives and Raising Revenue: The Case for Major Increases In State and Federal Tobacco Taxes*, January, 1993.

1150 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 820
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-452-1184

Description:
This paper makes a case for raising tobacco taxes by showing how it reduces problems associated with tobacco use. There are also associated policy recommendations.

Health Promotion Resource Center: *Responsible Beverage Service: An Implementation Handbook for Communities*, by James Mosher.

Stanford Center for Research in Disease Prevention
1000 Welch Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304-1885
415-723-0003

Description:
This handbook will help a community develop beverage server training programs.

Health Promotion Resource Center: *Tobacco-Free Youth Project -User's Guide for a Program to Reduce the Illegal Sale of Tobacco to Minors.*

Stanford Center for Research in Disease Prevention
1000 Welch Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304-1885
415-723-0003

Description:
This guide can help you prepare and conduct an undercover buying operation in your community.

Given the importance of sound standards and practices for advancing substance abuse prevention, the federal and state governments should improve their efforts to collect and disseminate timely, culturally sensitive, public and scientific information.

- Research should be conducted and data should be collected to improve our knowledge of the use, distribution, and abuse of substances at the national, state, and community levels, and to better define epidemiological trends by geographic regions.
- The current system of multiple federal information clearinghouses should be streamlined and coordinated. A single national umbrella clearinghouse for assisting communities in developing innovative and effective substance abuse and violence prevention policies and strategies should be developed. This clearinghouse information should also be available in a timely manner via a user-friendly electronic bulletin board and other efficient and easily accessible media.
- Because communities can learn from each other's efforts to develop and implement anti-drug strategies, governments and the private sector should fund and support community-to-community technical assistance, thus encouraging expansion of successful local prevention initiatives.
- To educate parents about the prevention of early substance abuse, federal and state governments should conduct national or state direct mail campaigns similar to the 1986 Surgeon General's mailing on AIDS.
- The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) should be required to report to Congress on an annual or biannual basis on the abuse of illicit drugs. This report is already required on a triennial basis. This documentation should be made widely available to assist policy makers, community planners and programmers, funding authorities, and the media.
- Federal and state governments and academic centers should provide training to prevention professionals and community practitioners to enhance their knowledge and skills.

KEY STEPS:

Locate available training resource centers that focus on drug and alcohol-related issues in your community. Coordinate trainings and information sharing among other substance abuse prevention agencies. Make training available to grassroots organizations and citizens.

Identify national resources that have pertinent information available - such as NIDA, NIAAA, and the National Center for the Advancement of Prevention. Establish a personal contact within the agency, obtain lists of publications, place yourself on their mailing list, and identify key projects related to the work you do.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE...

A Community Exchange
ARROYO, PR

Community leaders in four neighboring municipalities in Puerto Rico got their city officials interested in conducting a strategic planning process to build a substance abuse coalition. Arroyo, Puerto Rico, was the lead community for a regional "start-up" coalition also involving Maunabo, Patillas, and Yabucoa. These communities participated in Join Together's Community Exchange Program, which is based on the concept that community leaders who have successfully addressed substance abuse problems are the best resources for others struggling with similar issues. The Community Exchange program in Arroyo brought together many local leaders — including four regional mayors, community and state leaders such as Puerto Rico's First Lady, the dean of San Juan's School of Public Health, and the Partnership for a Drug-Free America. This exchange was a catalyst for change that included securing commitments and active support from these leaders.

Join Together also brought consultants from Florida and Massachusetts to assist with the issues facing Arroyo. Throughout a two-day forum, they shared strategies on coalition building and governance, strategic planning, and fundraising with 135 citizen members of the newly-formed Blue Sea Coalition.

The gains to the municipalities of the Blue Sea Coalition include the inter-regional collaboration between the Arrecibo Community Partnership, the involvement of the Governor's office and the School of Public Health, and organizing to apply for federal funding.

The entire Community Exchange was conducted in Spanish.

For more information, contact: Roberta Leis, Director, Join Together Community Exchange Program, 441 Stuart St., 6th floor Boston, MA 02116; (617) 437-1500. E-mail: roberta@jointogether.org

ORGANIZATIONS

Resources

The following organizations can help coalitions obtain information from federal organizations doing prevention work.

Join Together Community Exchange Program

Roberta Leis, Director
441 Stuart Street, 6th Floor
Boston, MA 02116
617-437-1500
E-mail: roberta@jointogether.org

Description:
The Join Together Community Exchange Program provides hands-on technical assistance to communities on issues such as resource development, coalition building, finding financial support, and engaging youth in solutions. This assistance is delivered through an Exchange Team of coalition leaders who have successfully rallied their communities to create change.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

6000 Executive Boulevard, Suite 400
Rockville, MD 20902
301-443-3860

Description:
NIAAA conducts studies on the causes, consequences, treatment, and prevention of alcohol-related problems, and can provide materials on research findings and other educational information.

National Institute on Drug Abuse

Chief of Prevention Research Branch
5600 Fishers Lane, Rm. 9853
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-1514

Description:
NIDA conducts and supports biomedical and behavioral research, health services research, research training, and health information dissemination on the prevention of drug abuse and the treatment of drug abusers.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Fred Garcia, Deputy Director
Demand Reduction
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20500
202-395-6700

Description:
ONDCP provides materials such as the annual National Drug Control Strategy and coordinates and oversees federal anti-drug policies and programs encouraging private sector, state, and local initiatives for drug prevention and control.

The emphasis on accountability and evaluation of prevention efforts at every level should be increased.

- Federal and state agencies should require recipients of prevention funding to adhere to formal standards of programmatic and fiscal accountability. Federal and state agencies should adopt policies and offer technical and financial support that increases efficiency and effectiveness of community-based programs.
- Funding sources should require prevention programs to make evaluation data available for dissemination. Evaluation methods should be developed that accurately measure the prevention interests and strengths of local communities.

KEY STEPS:

Contact federal and state agencies offering technical assistance on evaluation to obtain copies of model evaluation methods.

Meet with your program's evaluator to discuss gathering and using local indicator data to measure your community's substance abuse problem.

Encourage prevention programs in your community to share evaluation tools.

Educate yourself on evaluation and what it means to your coalition.

Contact local or regional universities to find ongoing research projects involving substance abuse prevention. You may be able to integrate the work you are doing with public or private research projects.

ORGANIZATIONS

Resources

The following organizations and publication will be useful in assisting coalitions with evaluation and research.

Alcohol Sensitive Information Planning System

CLEW Associates & Institute for the Study of Social Change
University of California, Berkeley
Sixth Street
Berkeley, CA 94710
510-540-4717

Description:
The System gathers information about alcohol problems in local communities to plan prevention activities.

Center for Prevention Research

Dick Clayton
1151 Red Mile Road, Suite 1A
Lexington, KY 40504
606-257-5588
E-mail: rclayton@uklans or rclayton@.uk.edu

Description:
The Center provides consultation on the evaluation of alcohol and other drug abuse prevention, including research findings, information, and materials.

ORGANIZATIONS CONTINUED

Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists

Andrea Mitchell, Coordinator
P.O. Box 9513
Berkeley, CA 94709-0513
510-642-5208

Description:

The Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists is an international association of individuals and organizations that provides alcohol, tobacco, and other drug information via database.

PUBLICATION

National Research Council: *Preventing Drug Abuse: What Do We Know?* 1993. Eds. Gerstein, D. and Green, L. National Academy Press: Washington, D.C.

National Academy Press
2101 Constitution Ave. NW
Box 285
Washington, DC 20055
1-800-624-6242.

Description:

This book reviews the status of drug abuse prevention research and methodological issues regarding drug abuse prevention strategies.

PART II: Additional Resources

ELECTRONIC BULLETIN BOARDS

Join Together Online

Chris Cartter
441 Stuart St., 6th floor
Boston, MA 02116
617-437-1500
email: chris@jointogether.org
gopher: gopher.jointogether.org 7003
url: http://www.jointogether.org/jointogether.html

Description:
This electronic substance abuse resource center provides easy access to over 5,000 articles, the latest public policy developments, and daily news summaries and links users to hundreds of other community leaders. Join Together Online can be accessed via America Online or HandsNet, or any other network providing access to the Internet. For a Start-Up Kit, including free software (you must specify software type: Mac, Windows 3.1, or DOS), contact Chris Cartter at the above address.

NCJRS Electronic Bulletin Board

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Modem Access Number: 301-738-8895

Description:
This is a free service available to those involved in criminal justice policy and research. Call the above number to register.

PAVNET Online — Partnerships Against Violence

Paul Estaver, Coordinator
Reference & Dissemination Division
National Institute of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20531
202-307-2954
E-mail: estaver@justice.usdoj.gov

Description:
PAVNET is a collaboration of multiple federal agencies that brings the latest information on anti-violence programs to state and local officials through electronic communications.

PREVline

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
1-800-729-6686.

Description:
PREVline (Prevention Online) is a computer-based message and information service used to exchange ideas and information within the CSAP community.

FEDERAL CLEARINGHOUSES

Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse

1-800-732-3277

Description:
The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) provides crime and criminal justice data, and publications. The clearinghouse responds to statistical requests by offering data base searches, statistics information packages, and referrals.

Federal Drugs, Alcohol and Crime Clearinghouse Network

1-800-788-2800

Description:
The Federal Drugs, Alcohol, And Crime Clearinghouse Network serves as a single point of entry for all federal alcohol and drug clearinghouses.

Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center

1-800-627-6872

Description:
Sponsored by the Office for Victims of Crime, this Resource Center responds to requests from researchers, professionals, and individual victims for victim-related information. It contains books and articles covering child physical and sexual abuse, victim services, domestic violence, victim-witness programs, and violent crime.

National Drug Information Treatment and Referral Hotline

1-800-662-HELP
1-800-662-9832 (Se habla Espanol)
1-800-228-0427 (TDD)

Description:
CSAT's National Drug Information Treatment and Referral Hotline provides treatment referrals, information on treatment resources, printed material, and discussions concerning the negative impact of alcohol and other drugs.

Drug-Free Workplace Helpline

1-800-843-4971

Description:
The Drug-Free Workplace Hotline answers questions and provides assistance to business, industry, and the workforce on the development and implementation of comprehensive drug-free workplace programs.

National Women's Resource Center

1-800-354-8824
1-800-354-8825 Electronic Bulletin Board/Modem

Description:
The National Women's Resource Center provides information about the prevention and treatment of alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and mental illness in women. The Center also provides publications, service referrals, and an electronic bulletin board service.

Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information

1-800-FYI-3366

Description:
The Clearinghouse, sponsored by the Department of Health and Human Services, is the major national resource for information on the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

Drug Information & Strategy Clearinghouse

U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
1-800-578-3472

Description:
DISC provides housing officials, residents, and community leaders with timely information and assistance on drug abuse prevention and drug trafficking control techniques. DISC also maintains databases on national and community-based anti-drug programs.

CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse

1-800-458-5231

Description:
The CDC Clearinghouse distributes materials to use in HIV prevention/education, offers organizational descriptions of HIV/AIDS service providers around the country, maintains a nation-wide conference database of HIV-related events, has current information on public and private funding for HIV programs, can suggest topics and speakers for workshops, and helps answer questions about AIDS workplace issues.

Office of Minority Health Resource Center (OMH-RC)

1-800-444-6472

Description:
OMH-RC maintains a computerized data base of minority health-related publications, organizations, and programs and includes sources of free or low-cost services and materials relating to minority health issues.

National Injury and Violence Prevention Resource Center

703-524-7802

Description:
The National Injury and Violence Prevention Resource Center has publications, programs, and contacts within the fields of injury and violence prevention.

ORGANIZATIONS

American Indian Training Institute, Inc.

David Vallo, Executive Director
4221 Northgate Boulevard, Suite 2
Sacramento, CA 95834
916-920-0731

Description:
AITI provides consultation and workshops to organizations, schools, and Indian communities in AOD abuse prevention intervention and treatment.

Center for Science in the Public Interest

1875 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20009-5228
202-332-9110 x385

Description:
The Center provides assistance in community organizing, organizing and advocacy, and research and background material on alcohol taxation and prevention. The Coalition on the Prevention of Alcohol Problems is based at this agency.

Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University

Mary Nakashian, Vice-President for Program Demonstration
152 West 57th Street, 12th Floor
New York, NY 10019
212-841-5200

Description:
CASA is a national organization providing information on the cost and impact of abuse of all substances. Publications include *The Cost of Substance Abuse to America's Health Care System, The Smoke Free Campus: A Report by the CASA Commission on Substance Abuse at Colleges and Universities*, and *International Demand Reduction Policy: Ways to Strengthen the U.S. Drug Strategy*.

The Foundation Center

79 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10003-3076
212-620-4230

Description:
The Foundation Center offers educational programs on the funding research process and proposal writing, and operates five libraries. The Center also maintains an electronic database on active national grant making foundations.

Institute on Black Chemical Abuse

Salimah Majeed, Executive Director
2616 Nicollet Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55408
612-871-7878

Description:
The Institute on Black Chemical Abuse provides training on counseling tools and techniques, cultural sensitivity, and program development issues on African Americans and substance abuse. The Institute holds four regional conferences annually, publishes a quarterly newsletter on current issues in the African American community, and has videos, pamphlets, and booklets available.

National Asian Pacific American Families Against Substance Abuse, Inc.

Ford Kuramoto, Director
420 East Third Street, Suite 909
Los Angeles, CA 90013
213-617-8277

Description:
NAPAFASA produces a newsletter and other materials to assist members in applying for funds, improve local programs, and share the experiences of successful programs within Asian and Pacific Islander communities. NAPAFASA also offers training and technical assistance, holds national conferences, and does advocacy work at a national, state, and local level.

National Association of Prevention Professionals and Advocates

V.C. League, President
1228 E. Breckingridge Street
Louisville, KY 40204
502-583-6820 or 510-446-7736

Description:
NAPPA is a membership organization that works on national, community, and individual levels to advocate healthy human development, and acts as an independent voice for prevention, advocating public policy and social norms that will enhance the quality of life.

National Coalition of Hispanic Health & Human Service Organizations (COSSMHO)

1501 16th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-387-5000

Description:
COSSMHO develops curricula and provides training and technical assistance to local community-based organizations working on health problems affecting Hispanics. It also conducts demonstration programs aimed at reducing alcoholism and drug abuse.

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence

Public Information Department
Jeffrey Hon, Director
12 West 21st Street
New York, NY 10010
212-206-6770

Description:
NCADD gathers and disseminates public educational information, and implements prevention initiatives. NCADD also provides leadership in formulation of public policy, and offers referral to appropriate treatment services. Alcohol Awareness Month organizer's kits provide detailed guides for local and statewide participation by all community institutions in an alcohol abuse prevention program.

National Inhalant Prevention Coalition

Texas Prevention Coalition
Harvey Weiss, Chair & Executive Director
1615 Guadalupe Street, Suite 201
Austin, TX 78701
800-269-4237 or 512-480-8953

Description:
NIPC provides technical assistance, videos, K-6 curriculum, and English and Spanish posters and brochures on inhalant abuse prevention. NIPC sponsors Inhalant & Poisons Awareness Week and makes available a "how-to" guide to conducting a media/awareness campaign for local coordinators.

National Prevention Network

Stephanie Kashangaki, Director of Prevention Services
National Association of State Alcohol & Drug Abuse Directors
444 N. Capitol Street, NW, Suite 642
Washington, D.C. 20001
202-783-6868

Description:
The National Prevention Network (NPN) is an organization of State alcohol and other drug abuse prevention representatives that provides leadership, coordination, and communication to its member states and the prevention field. The NPN works on communication among states; advocacy for prevention services; development of policy guidelines; participation in national campaigns; and identifying and disseminating effective prevention strategies and resources.

ORGANIZATIONS CONTINUED

Resource Center on Substance Abuse Prevention and Disability

1331 F Street, NW, Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20004
202-783-2900

Description:

The Resource Center answers a wide variety of questions on disability-related issues. Staff search available print and audiovisual resources, programs, research literature, and other information to provide comprehensive responses to requests.

Rutgers University Center for Alcohol Studies

Dr. Robert E. Pandina, Director
Hall, Busch Campus
P.O. Box 969
Piscataway, NJ 08855-0969
908-445-2518

Description:

The Rutgers Center conducts research and provides education, clinical services, and information on all aspects of alcohol. The Center publishes the *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, the oldest and most widely circulated journal in the field, and the CAS Library serves as an international resource, maintaining one of the largest and most comprehensive collections of alcohol-related literature in the world.

PUBLICATIONS

CSAP publications available through NCADI: 1-800-729-6686.

A Discussion Paper on Preventing Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Problems, July 1993.

Description:

This paper looks at drug abuse prevention strategies and data.

***Foundations: Alcohol and Other Drugs Resource Guide*, 1992.**

Description:

This resource guide has ideas on fundraising, leadership training, and forming partnerships, as well as a resource listing.

***Prevention Resource Guide: American Indians and Native Alaskans*, 1991.**

Description:

This resource guide provides facts, prevention materials, articles, and organizational resources related to substance abuse among American Indians and Native Alaskans.

Falco, Mathea. *Making of a Drug-Free America: Programs that Work.* New York: Random House, Inc., 1992.

Description:

This book showcases effective prevention, treatment, and law enforcement strategies and programs for fighting substance abuse.

Gerontology Network Resources, Inc.: *Growth At Any Age: A Comprehensive Resource Guide for Older Adult Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Services.*

516 Cherry Street, S.E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49503
616-456-6135

Description:

This resource guide has numerous articles on the prevention and treatment of substance abuse in the older population.

Institute for Health Policy, Brandeis University: *Substance Abuse: The Nation's Number One Health Problem: Key Indicators for Policy*, Oct. 1993.

Institute for Health Policy
Heller Graduate School
Brandeis University
415 South St.
Waltham, MA 02254-9110
617-736-3900

Description:
This report presents data on trends in substance use, consequences, and intervention efforts, and provides policymakers with a list of substance abuse indicators.

National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws, five-part series: *Economic Remedies Against Drug Traffickers; Community Mobilization: Crimes Code Enforcement; Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment; Drug-Free Families, Schools, and Workplaces.*

Sherry L. Green, Executive Director
120 North Pitt Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-836-6100

Description:
This five-part series details model legislative policies for various drug-related issues.

ONDCP. Substance Abuse Prevention: *What Works and Why: A White House Paper*. Abt Associates, 1993.

Fred Garcia, Deputy Director
Office of Demand Reduction
202-395-6751

Description:
This paper describes community-oriented substance abuse prevention programs.

Southeast Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities: *Shining Stars: 1994 Prevention Programs That Work.*

Attn.: Resource Center
Spencerian Office Plaza, Suite 350
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292
502-852-0052 or 1-800-621-SERC

Description:
This publication recognizes noteworthy substance abuse prevention programs for youth.

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Join Together
441 Stuart Street, Sixth Floor
Boston, MA 02116
Tel: (617) 437-1500 / Fax: (617) 437-9394
Electronic Mail:
info@jointogether.org

JOIN TOGETHER
A NATIONAL RESOURCE FOR COMMUNITIES FIGHTING SUBSTANCE ABUSE

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